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Lisbon, March 20. *N. S.*

designed for *Goa*
Fout here; as are also those that are fitting to *Brazil*, which, as it is hoped, may put to Sea by the latter end of the next Month. Our Letters from *Madrid* confirm the Advices we had received, of the King of *Spain*'s seizing all the Plate which was saved out of the Galeons at *Vigo*, amounting in all, as it is said, to 7 Millions of Pieces of Eight; which, together with other Causes of Discontent, has induced the Duke *de Medina Celi* to resign his Place of President of the Council of the *Indies*. The *Spanish* Court appears much concerned at the Dissatisfaction of this great Lord, and seems to apprehend very ill Consequences from it. The Proceedings against the Almirante of *Castile* are not yet come to an Issue, his Judges being divided in their Opinions; for some of them are for pronouncing Sentence of Death against him as a Traytor, and the rest would only condemn him to Banishment, and confiscate the Pensions and Salaries which he received from the Crown. They write from *Sevill*, That the King of *Spain* intends to pass the Summer there, and that the *Alcazar*, an old Palace where the Moorish Kings lived, is fitting up for his Reception.

Leghorn, Febr. 27. A *French* Tartane came into this Port three days ago from *Maltha*, where she left the Galleys belonging to that Island, and several *French* Merchant Ships, bound home from the *Levant*, which were expecting a Convoy of some Men of War from *France*, to protect them from the *Zealand* Capers, who continue to cruize in these Seas with great Success; One of them lately took a *French* Bark which was bound from *Tunis* to the Isle of *Scio*, the Master whereof having redeemed her, put into our Port this day, in Company with two other *French* Ships which came from *Messina*, laden with Corn, and left in that Haven three *French* homeward-bound *Levant* Ships, that were also waiting for a Convoy.

Rome, March 10. The Pope has given Orders for reinforcing the Garisons of his Seaport Towns, and strengthening their Fortifications. He has fixed the time of his departure for *Loretto* to be the middle of *April*, and the necessary Preparations are making for that Journey. We hear that a Shock of an Earthquake was felt on the 4th Instant at *Perugia*; however the Fears of its returning being quite over here, divers of the Inhabitants, who were retired upon that account, are daily returning to their Houses. Several Persons accused of Witchcraft have lately been apprehended and examined before the Officers of the Inquisition here; but none of them were found guilty of that Crime, but only of some Superstitions, for which they are to be punished.

Venice, March 16. Letters from *Mantua* give an Account, That the Duke *de Vendosme* had got together a Body of [illegible] Men near that Place, to be shortly joined by more Forces, but with what Design cannot easily be imagined, since the Season is not yet proper for the making of any considerable Attempt. The *French* continue to Bombard and Cannonade *Bersello*, and have made some Assaults upon the Outworks of that Place, but were repulsed with considerable Loss: They are preparing to besiege it in form as soon as the Weather is better, and intend afterwards to attack *Ostiglia* and *Revere*. In the mean time the *Germans* make the best Preparations they can for their Defence: They have lately received 2000 Recruits from *Germany*, and it is said they expect 6000 more in a short time; which Reinforcement would enable them to make head against the *French*.

Zurich, March 21. The Marshal *de Villars* has caused the best part of his Forces, which had suffered extreamly in the Siege of *Kehl*, to repass the *Rhine*, and march into Quarters of Refreshment. Prince *Lewis of Baden* has visited the Lines of that Fort, exhorting them not to be discouraged, and assuring them, That he will take effectual Care to prevent the *French* from joining with the Elector of *Bavaria*.

Ratisbonne, March 22. The States of the Circle of the *Upper Rhine* have writ to the Imperial Diet, representing the Danger to which they are exposed by the early Invasion of the *French*, and desiring the more remote Circles may be called upon to furnish their Quota towards the 120000 Men to be set on foot by the Empire. The Elector of *Bavaria* has sent hither an Instrument, whereby he engages not to molest the Imperial Diet, or this Town, wherein it is assembled, and he has writ to Cardinal *Lamberg*, the Emperor's First Commissioner, a Letter, dated at *Straubing* the 16th Instant, to the same effect. Since the Date of this Letter the Elector is set out for the *Upper Palatinate*, whither he is followed by several Regiments from the River *Inn*, and with these, and some Troops which he had left between *Ulm* and *Memmingen*, he intends to make head against the Count *de Styrum*, whose Army, according to our last Advices, had taken *Freystad* in the *Upper Palatinate*, and was advantagiously posted within 6 Leagues of *Amberg*. They write from *Passau*, That the little Castle of *Nieuburg* on the *Inn* was surrendered to the *Bavarian* Troops on the 15th Instant, and that the Garison was conducted to *Passau*, where the Officers were Imprisoned, for not having made the Resistance they might have done; and that Count *Stahick*'s Army was posted on the Hills and narrow Passes about that City.

Cologne, March 27. Our Letters from *Triers* of the 23d Instant say, the Marshal *de Tallard* is come to *Thionville*, and has cantoned the Forces under his Command along the Rivers *Saar* and *Moselle*: He intended to have sent a Detachment towards *Saarbourg*, but his Men being extreamly fatigued with their late Marches, it occasioned so great a murmuring among them, that he was forced to comply with their Desires, and suffer them to refresh themselves before they proceed on any other Enterprise. The Regiment of Hussars of *Schunkenberg*, which has been quartered in the *Eyffel*, [illegible] pass the *Moselle* as yesterday at *Coblentz*, in order to march to the *Upper Rhine*.

Hamburgh, March 27. Our Senate has sent a Deputy to *Luneburgh*, to assist at the Diet of the Circle of the *Lower Saxony*, which is met there, to settle the Repartition of the Forces which this Circle is to furnish towards the 120000 Men agreed upon at the Imperial Diet to be kept on foot by the Empire, for the better carrying on the War. We hear the Princes of the several Branches of the House of *Brunswick* and *Luneburgh* will shortly send their Ministers to *Brunsvick*, to resume the Conferences for treating of an Union between them, particularly of the Demands of the Duke of *Wolfenbuttel*, that 20000 Dollars be paid him yearly out of the Revenues of the Town of *Ratzebourg*. Letters from *Poland*